#### **Animals**

- 2-2 The student will demonstrate an understanding of the needs and characteristics of animals as they interact in their own distinct environments. (Life Science)
- 2-2.1 Recall the basic needs of animals (including air, water, food, and shelter) for energy, growth, and protection.

**Taxonomy level:** 1.2-A Remember Factual Knowledge

**Previous/Future knowledge:** In kindergarten (K-2.1), students recognized that organisms needed certain things to stay alive (including air, water, food, and shelter). This will be further explored in 3<sup>rd</sup> grade (3-2) when students will demonstrate an understanding of the characteristics and patterns of behavior that allow organisms to survive in their own distinct environments.

It is essential for students to know that animals have basic needs required for survival. Some of these needs provide for energy, growth, and protection of the animal.

# Energy

- Energy gives the animal the ability to move and grow.
- They get energy from the food they eat and the air they breathe.

## Growth

- Growth means to get bigger.
- In order for an animal to grow it must have food and water.

#### Protection

- Protection is a special way an animal takes care of itself.
- Animals have different ways to protect themselves from being hurt or from changes in their environment; for example rain or a change in the temperature.
- Shelter is the basic need that provides this protection.

It is not essential for students to know terms of protection such as camouflage at this grade level.

## **Assessment Guidelines:**

The objective of this indicator is to *recall* needs of animals for energy, growth, or protection; therefore, the primary focus of assessment should be to remember which needs of animals provide energy, growth, and protection. However, appropriate assessments should also require students to *identify* what is needed for an animal to survive; or *recognize* the need as providing energy, growth, or protection.